COSTA RICA SEEKS U. S. RECOGNITION Recent Happenings Through-

Effort to Establish Stable Government Under Quiros Is Being Made.

STRONG CABINET NAMED

New President Is Military Man, Agriculturist and Financier.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Aug. 29 (delayed) -- Conta Rica is endeavoring to establish a stable Government and to ebtain recognition from the United States and other American republica following the recent political upheaval liting in the assassination of Gen. Josquin Tinoco, brother of the former Provisional President and Minister

The new President, Gen. don Juan Butista Quiros, has issued a decree granting amnesty to all political refgees from the republic and asking them e return to the country to pursue their plans in a legal manner. The people here believe that complete peace and farmony will be restored just as soon as the United States Government offirecognizes the new regime.

resident Bautista Quiros has gathered together a strong Cabinet composed of the following members:

Minister of Foreign Relations, Guillerno Vargas; Minister of the Interior, Oct Alejandro Agutlar; Minister of the Treasury and Commerce, Manuel Aragon; Minister of Public Instruction, Satustic Camacho; Minister of War and Marine, Victor Manuel Quiros.

President Quiros is 50 years of agaments of the Minister of War during the administration of President Rafael Iglesias. He was president of the Chamber of Deputies, Minister of Public Works under President Tinoco, and later left his post to become manager of the Banco International of Costa Rica. From this position he arose to become President of the republic.

ident Quiros is an expert agricul turist as well as a military man. All parties agree that he is the strong man

Col. Alejandro Aguilar, the new Min-ster of the Interior, was formerly the shief of staff of the army under President Igiesias.

Manuel Aragon, the new Minister of
the Treasury and Commerce, is one of
the country's authorities on political
economy. He has served in public of-

ices for many years.

Improved Telegraph Service Gives
Much Satisfaction.

Managua, Aug. 31.—Considerable
misfaction is being manifested in
Gwernment circles over the success
which has attended the establishment
of a Night Letter Telegraph Service in
Nearagua. For some time it had been
idvocated that such a service would be
of great benefit in accelerating and
chespening communications with Departments not connected with the capital by
railroads and to which postal service,
is apt to be tardy. The new service,

rystem is extended.

The rates now in force are 20 cents for a message up to forty words and 5 cents for each additional 10 words.

Messages are transmitted at night after the day messages have been taken care of and are delivered the next morning of the English phrase "social settlement".

COLOMBIA TO HAVE AIR FETE Government to Offer \$12,000 Prize to Winning Aviator.

GOTA, Aug. 21.—Considerable interest has been aroused among aviators in this country as a result of the Govern-ment's announcement that it will hold ment's announcement that it will hold as aviation carnival early next year in whice, prizes will be given to the winners of the various events posted up.

One of these events will call for an air voyage from the Atlantic seahoard to Medeilin, thence to Bogota, and the other one from the Pacific seaboard to Call and Manisales, thence to Bogota.

A prize of \$12,000 has been offered by the Government to the aviator who successfully makes the trip. Second and third prizes also are offered.

CANAL ZONE NOTES.

The American Minister to Panama, William J. Price, was the orator at the commencement of Central University, Kentucky, and is returning to his post after a viction at his old home. Mr. Price has been in Panama for seven years, and did a notable work in checking and controlling German propaganda and agents during the war.

in New York, arriving some time this week, Mrs. Calhoun, a stater of Mrs. H. M. Keith and niece of Minor C. Keith, ganizations. H. M. Kelth and niece of Minor C.

was Miss Ciella Crespi of Brooklyn.

With her two children she accompanies
Mr. Calhoun was the head
of the Customs, Posts, War Trade, Censorship and Shipping Commission Bureaus during the war, and was one of
the husiest officials in war duties. He
be known as a short story writer with
a humorous vein also, and was one of
the leaders in the campaigns by which
the soneites subscribed \$6,000,000 in
Liberty bonds. His State is Indians.

One of the Isthmian captains of induscha "Coccoanut King."

by Robert Wilcox, the "Coccanut King," has moved to New York, though he still belans active business interests in ransma. Mr. Wilcox was one of the builders of the new Colon, owns much rai estate there, developed the coccanut mainstry, owns most of the photoplay threatres and his firm is one of the largest importers and exporters in that part of the world.

Mrs. Samuel Heald, wife of the super-bundant of the Parsema Patiway, is spending her vaction in New York, Washington, Texas and at her husband's former home in Iowa. Mrs. Heald was see of the most active and efficient Red Gross workers on the Isthmus. Mr. Heald has been the chairman of the Red Gross chapter on the Zone for two years and raised its membership from a few hundred to about 5,000, hundred to about 5,000,

Thomas G. Duque, the director of the flor and Herald in Panama, is the suc-curacy of his father, Don Jose G. Duque who died last year.

NEWS NOTES FROM LATIN COUNTRIES

out South America.

VENEZUELA-The people of Venezu VENEZUELA—The people of Venezuela celebrated the anniversary of the birthday of Simon Bolivar, the great South American liberator, with the launching of several public enterprises, such as the aqueduct of Caracas and of Cotizs. The breaking of ground for the construction of the office of the Inspector-General of the army and the Isolation Hospital was also done. During the day Antonio B. Zanetti, Minister of Cuba to Venezula, was decorated with the insignia of the Order of the Liberator as an act interpreting the good relations exact interpreting the good relations isting between the two countries.

ARGENTINA-Four military airplanes have been delivered to the Argentina Government by Italy as a gift.

BRAZIL.—As a recognition of the services given by Borges de Medeiros during the war he has been decorated with the Order of Leopold by King Albert of Belgium. Mr. Medeiros is Governor of the State of Rio Grande do Sul. In answering he said that he would receive the honor in the name of the State.

COLOMBIA-An agricultural show in which the wealth of the country in the cattle industry was well illustrated, has just come to an end in Bogota. The show was divided into twelve sections devoted to various breeds of cattle of the certain.

CUBA-A topographical map of the cuba—A topographical map of the island of Cuba has been authorized by the Government for the purpose of determining the mineral wealth of the country. The Secretary of the Interior of the United States has offered to give Cuba all possible cooperation in the

URUGUAY—A conference of diplo-mats from Brazil, Uruguay and Argen-tina is in session in Montevideo discuss-ing plans for the introduction of uniform immigration laws in the three countries as a precaution against the admission of undesirables, who are likely to get into the country during the supposed dous emigration for Europe.

ARGENTINA-It is reported from Brazil that no efforts will be made to prevent this Government from launching its investigations in connection with the situated on the Brazilian-Argentine line. The Brazilian Government has received of Costa Rica.

Quilermo Vargas, Minister of Foreign
Rations, belongs to the new generation of political leaders of this country.

Lawyer, publicist and considered to be one of the greatest journalists in Central America, it is believed that he will do much to assist the President in reand that Brazil would place no obstacles in the way to prevent the development of the site.

MEXICO GETS FIRST SOCIAL SETTLEMENT

Will Be Opened To-day Under Auspices of M. E. Church.

ments not connected to which postal service railroads and to which postal service, is apt to be tardy. The new service, which was inaugurated by a decree of Bushel was inaugurated by a decree of the poor, a Boy Scout organization, as well as classes in manual arts, athletics, &c. There are to be sewing and cooking classes for the grant by a decree of the poor, a Boy Scout organization, as well as classes in manual arts, athletics, &c. There are to be sewing and cooking classes for the grant by a decree of the poor, a Boy Scout organization, as well as classes in manual arts, athletics, &c. There are to be sewing and cooking classes for the grant by a decree of the poor,

of the English phrase "social centre."

NEW PHONE LINE FOR PERU. Long Distance Service to Run

North and South of Lima. A new company has been formed in Peru to introduce the long distance (ele-phone into the coast provinces north and south of Lima. Rafael Rey Alverez Cal-deron and Alberto M. Boza are chiefly responsible for the organization.

It is reported that the service will run north as far as Chiclayo and south as far as Ica. In order to complete the installation as soon as possible the direc-tors have agreed to start at several places simultaneously.

ARGENTINA AFTER TRUSTS.

Probe Will Be Part of Inquiry Into Living Cost.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 21.—The Government of Argentina has launched ampaign of investigation of the operation of trusts in this country. This part of the Government programms to endeavor to reduce the high cost of living.

A commission has been named by Congress to study the machinery where-by the trusts operate and their methods of effecting combinations in restraint of Crede H. Cathoun, chief of the Divi-sion of Civil Affairs of the Panama Canal, will spend part of his vacation in New York, arriving some time this

make recommendations against these or-



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GREAT RICHES IN PANAMA AWAITING ALL WHO SEEK

Natural Resources Practically Untouched, While Simplest Necessities Are Imported—Ex-Judge Jackson Tells of Opportunities.

Formerly Judge of the United States
District Court in Panama.
(Editor's Note—Judge Jackson occupied the bench in the Canal Zone for eight years and is quite conversant with affairs in the Republic of Panama. The following is a fair portrayal of the opportunities now offered to American enterprise.)

Up to the present the contract of the opportunities now offered to American enterprise.

Trepublican form of government. So that there need be no fear of revolutions or political uprisings such as tend so much to deter the investment of capital in some other countries.

Fanama is rich in timber lands of all industries in the review and a certain native timber which is the heaviest and most durable I have known. Much of this growing in the visitory.

Up to the present time it may be said that the wealth of Panama has come as a result of its geographical position rather than from any development of its natural recourses. One of the principal causes assigned by the leaders of the revolution of November, 1903, for the secession of Panama had been neglected, that nothing had been done to aid in this respect by the home Government at Bogota, but that, on the contrary, without any corresponding benefits, it had been neglected, that nothing had been contrary, without any corresponding benefits, it had been neglected, that nothing had been become the contrary, without any corresponding benefits, it had been neglected, that nothing had been but seed to the support of the Government.

It is not our purpose to enter into Up to the present time it may be said

support of the Government.

It is not our purpose to enter into the merits of this matter, but merely to state that while other Central and South American republics had made great strides in developing their resources—for example, Cuba with her sugar and tobacco, Colombia with her cili, platinum, agriculture, cattle and petroleum, Chile with her nitrate, the Argentine with her cattle, hides, &c.—the natural resources of Panama have practically remained untouched and, as stated, her wealth has heretofore come almost exclusively by reason of her geographical position.

Seleved they exist and can be found and developed.

Labor Question Solved.

Native labor is very cheap, but, as might be expected, carcless and indolent. This secue natural in warm countries, where nature is most prodigal and where but little effort is required to gain sufficient for the very simple wants of the working classes. But if necessary foreign labor can be brought in for individual enterprises, just as it was for the construction of the canal.

The only obstacle that occurs to me may be the possible uncertainties or inconvenignees in the acquisition and im-

almost exclusively by reason of her geographical position.
During the gold fever of 1848 many of the gold seekers took this route for California, and of course they were lavish spenders. For more than a century prior to this time it had been the gateway for the passage of the fabricus wealth of Peru to Europe.

Tourists Help Country.

Again a golden stream poured into Panama during the period of the French construction of the canal, and still again colossal work in 1904. Hundreds of tourists arriving every week during the period of construction brought so much money into the country that it was not found necessary to develop and produce anything for their own use, much have purchased from abroad. As a natural consequence there has been no production, ne manufacturing

and practically no development of agri-

The time has arrived, however, as all The time has arrived, however, as all of its hest informed citizens realize, when Panama must take her place among other Latin American nations as an actual producing country; otherwise she will not long exist as an independent epublic. And, moreover, she offers treat attractions for the investment of American capital. The resources are there and capitalists will be welcomed and fairly and generously treated by the Panamanan Government and the Panamanan people, who I must say, are a cultured, generous, warm hearted people, eminently fair in their dealings with foreigners and especially with Amer-

As a further inducement to the investment of capital in manufacturing and agricultural enterprises and in banking institutions, it may be added that Panama offers an exceptional seby reason of the fact that the treaty between that country and the United States expressly gives to the latter the right to intervene for the purlatter the right to intervene for the purpose of securing a stable constitutional

GUATEMALA TAKES

UP PEACE TREATY

AMERICANS TOLD HOW TO WIN S. A. TRADE

all private property within the ten mile strip of the canal was declared necessary for canal purposes by an executive order of President Taft. This was considered

bly ship repairing enterprises.

isted in the acquisition of lands and their

improvement by reason of the provisions of the canal treaty, which provides in effect that the United States may at any

1908.
While it has been suggested that the

future application of this principle to land in the interior, remote from the canal, would serve as a serious deterrent

to their purchase and improvement and the consequent development of the coun-try, I am of the opinion that this appar-

GUATEMALA, Aug. 31.—The Guate-A number of valuable suggestions as maian Congress has been convened in to how American exporters can conextra session by order of the President quer the South American market are o discuss the freaty of peace, to which he delegates of this Government have gentine citizen to this country. In the

contained in a letter written by an Argentine delegates of this Government have affixed their signatures.

Bosides the discussion of the treaty of peace many other matters in connection with Central American affairs will be taken up by Congress. The nature of these problems has not been divulged. If the treaty of peace does not suffer from modifications that the United States Cengress is endeavoring to make it is likely that the document will be ratified by the Guatemalan Congress without much discussion. However, there is an additional treaty which provides that all German properties continued in a letter written by an Argentine citizen to this country. In the gentline citizen to this country. In the sent of the letter the native declares that Americans as well as Britishers have yet a L. to learn about doing business with the people of Argentina in spite of their vigilance in going after and developing new business.

He declares that catalogues still arrive in the English language and the very little lit

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SEEK U.S. EXHIBITS OF FARM MACHINES

Mexicans Offer Inducements to Manufacturers in Many Lines.

TRAIN WILL BE SENT OUT

Demonstrations Planned on Ranches for Benefit of Agriculturists.

this growing in the vicinity of the seaboard. It offers exceptional advantages over all kinds of agriculture where the climate and the frequent rains would require The Mexican Government is offering an pportunity to American manufacturers of machinery and implements for the farm and ranch to exhibit their products to Mexican agriculturists, according to a statement issued by Jose Duvallen. Director of Agriculture, who is

the American Chamber of Commerce of Mexico that the Department of Agriculture has already begun work preparing the grounds and buildings for another exhibit near the centre of the City of Mexico, so that it may be more accessible than the present one. The one in the city will be somewhat smaller ne in the city will be somewhat smaller than that at San Jacinto, but will give

In addition Director Duvalion is planning to send a train of twelve or fourteen flat cars loaded with agricultural machinery chosen from the exhibits on a tour of the agricultural States of Mexico. The train will carry harvesters, threshing machinery, corn planters, drills, tractors, kerosene motors, cuitivators and every kind of medern sgricultural machinery that is made by manufacturers in any part of the world. important for military purposes, but at the same time the passing of this prop-erty to the Government prevented the possibility of the building of privately owned manufacturing plants and large warehouses along the canal strip, which undoubtedly would have spring up for the purpose of augusty shire passing.

The programme for the tour of the train and the routing will be advertised in the newspapers of Mexico, so that when the demonstration train stops at places where the exhibition is to be given on ranches, the people for miles around will have been informed and can see the work of the machines. Outside of the ten mile canal strip and within the Republic of Panama proper some uncertainty and hesitation has ex-

The manufacturer in the United States who wants to exhibit either in one of the buildings at San Jacinto or in the city. or who wants to have one of his ma-chines or several, go on this train, must write direct to Mr. Duvai'on in the time appropriate any lands it seems necessary or convenient for canal pur-poses, paying therefor the value of such City of Maxico, telling him what he wants to exhibit. He will get an answer accepting his offer,

The manufacturer must then send his

machinery to Felipe de la Garza, com-mercial agent of the Agricultural Department at Laredo, Tex. The exhibit will go under charge of the Mexican Government as soon as it is received by Mr. de la Garza. The American manuent objection might be overcome by an understanding or agreement with the Government of the Panama Canal so facturer need pay the freight only to Laredo. Director Duvallon then as-sumes charge of it. There are no cus-tions duties and no freight to pay from Laredo to the City of Mexico. Director Duvallon tells the American

that purchasers might know in advance either that their lands would not be de-manded by the Government or that a fixed price might be agreed upon in the Chamber of Commerce also that he will be glad to let a demonstrator sent by the American manufacturer with his machinery go along with the trains and take charge of the demonstration in the the treaty giving the Government the right is appropriate on the basis of 1903 values do not include its right to acquire property by private agreement, which places where the train stops, so that the manufacturer may have his expert showtage. This expert will travel in the private car which will be attached to the demonstration train of flat cars.

South American Exchange

(Furnished by the National City Bank of New York.) Argentina (gold)... 95.25 96.00
Argentina (currency) 42.35 42.25
Brazil (milrela)... 35.50 25.38
Chile ... 18.38 18.35
Uruguay ... 103.00 102.50

(Furnished by the Mercantile Bank of the Americas.)

South American Shipping Notes

(Furnished by Graham, Rowe & Co.) Chile on London. . @ 90d-s-9 31-32d

The United States Shipping Board has announced a further bresk in rates to the River Plata. The following quotations dp-ply to Buence Ayres and Montevidee, with the usual differentials for Resario and up-

supervising the exhibit.

This exhibit has been established at San Jacinto, a suburb of the city of Mexico, and machinery of a number of kinds has already been placed there by manufacturers of several countries.

Director Duvalion announced through the American Chamber of Commerce of Mexico that the Department of Agriculture has already begun work preparing the grounds and buildings for another exhibit near the centre of the Government \$25.00 per cent. And rice and roam but \$25.00 per cent.

The Dutch Charge d'Affaires recently advised the Argentine Secretary of State that forty Dutch vessels were on the way to Argentina for cargoes of grain. In the near future, he said, another contingent of vessels will arrive on the same errand.

A new type of concrete ship has recently been patented in Argentina and last month it made its first trip down the Parana River to Buence Ayres. The new ship is called "El Progreso," and it has been built upon a plan totally different from the types of concrete ships built up to the present. "El Progreso" carried on its first trip 400 tens of cargo. It is forty meters (151 feet) in length, eight meters (twenty-seven feet) in width and 2.7 meters (seven feet) draught.

The United States Shipping heard has anounced that it will place the \$6.00 dead weight ion passenger vessel Moccasin to the South American run this coming fall. The Moccasin has accommodations for eighty passengers and will be the first vessel to make the initial trip under the direction of the Government. No mention has as yet been made of the name of the company that will operate the ship. The ship was formerly the Prinz Joachim flying the German flag, and is being altered and repaired at the Tietjen and Lang plant at Hoboken and will be ready within two months. She has a speed of only thirteen knots an hour and a 1.981 net tonnage.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has announced that it will immediately establish a line between San Francisco and Batimore via the Panama Canal. The service, which will begin this coming month, is expected to increase business between Central American ports which will be visited by the company lines along the route. The Pacific Mail while under the ownership of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company was denied the use of the canal, but since the control has passed into other hands this restriction has been removed.

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rect.
Alberto Reyes and Ruben Valadares of Alberto Reyes and Ruben Valadares of Alberto Reyes and Ruben Valadares Herald Square ital machinery. Address Herald Square

Luis ozzo, Jr., and Enrique Mora Brunet Saens & Co., R. en C. of San Jus P. R. Interested in automobiles, tires, a P. R. Interested in automobiles, tires ac-cessories and parts. Address care of Hotel

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LAST OF MONARCHISTS DIES.

Candido Oliviera Was in Power in the Regime of Pedro II.

has disappeared with the death of Can- ered. dido Oliviera, Minister of Justice during

archy and lived in retirement all these the Regime of Pedro II.

The last vestige of the old monarchical government in Brazil under Pedro II.

several different languages. They are said to be authorities on the points cov-

President Pessoa has sent an expresthe regime of the Emperor. Mr. Olivion of condolence to the family of the iera's death occurred in Rio de Janeiro.

The former Minister had retired from politics after the overthrow of the months.

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